TRONTON. - - - MISSOURI

BARON KLEBELSBERG was mortally wounded in a duel with sabers at Buda-Pesth, on the 19th, by Baron Josika.

Ox the 10th ex-Senator Abbott, of Morgan county, O., was found guilty by a jury at Columbus, of bribery in connection with the pharmacy legisla-

In the Massachusetts house, on the 20th, the committee on election law reported a bill granting municipal suffrage to women. There were no dis-senters named in the report.

STATE SENATOR GARFIELD'S bill to prevent the corrupt use of money in elections passed the Ohio house, on the 18th, and became a law. It applies to all elections, primary as well as regu-

A DISPATCH from Cairo, on the 20th. said: The khalifa has proclaimed a holy war against Egypt, calling apon all Dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll themselves under the green banner.

COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER, appointed to the command of the Salvation army in the United States, and his wife sailed from Southampton for New York on board the American liner St. Louis on the 21st.

MRS. ABIGAIL KNAPP HOLMAN, wife of Hon. William S. Holman, ex-congressman from Indiana, died suddenly, on the 18th, at her home in Washington city. Mr. Holman was with her at the last moment.

THE senate committee on territories, on the 20th, with a bare quorum present, ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting the territory of Arizona to statehood. Mr. Call, of Florida, voted against the report.

A special dispatch from Washington, on the 18th, said the members of the Venezuelan boundary commission had informally concluded that Great Britain's case is untenable, and that Venezuela's claim is a just one.

By a vote of 117 to 89 the Methodist Episcopal conference, in session at Philadelphia, on the 18th, decided in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment admitting women as lay delegates to the general conference.

THE decision of the powers comprising the dreibund to accept the proposal of Great Britain to use a portion of the reserve Egyptian fund for the majority in the Egyptian debt commis- adopted.

Ir was stated in London, on the 18th, that the government would support the Whitley bi-metallic motion, but with the qualification that the government does not intend to depart

THE secretary of the interior has disbarred from practice before the department in all its branches Thomas G. Pike, an attorney of Laurel, Ind., on the ground that he was irregular in the execution of his pension vouchers and received illegal fees.

At the regular meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations, on the 18th, the conference report on the Cuban resolutions was discussed at length. The committee decided to stand by the conference report and to urge as speedy action in the senate as

GEN. NEAL Dow, the father of probibition, celebrated his ninety-second birthday anniversary at his home in Portland, Me., on the 20th. There were no formal exercises, but he received congratulations from many friends all over the United States. Gen. Dowisin excellent health.

THE suit for \$25,000 damages for fibel, brought by Lady Henry Somerset against William Waldorf Astor, as proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, has been settled out of court. Mr. Astor will apologize to Lady Somerset in the Pall Mall Gazette and 20 other papers will pay the costs.

THE French minister of foreign affairs had an interview, on the 17th, with the marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador, and asked the reasons for Great Britain's sending an expedition to Dongola. He pointedly called Lord Dufferin's attention to the gravity of the consequences of such a step.

THE British flying squadron, which was the center of so much attention a few weeks ago, had to make for Queens town harbor in some distress on the 16th, the vessels of the squadron having shipped large quantities of water during the prevailing storms. No serious damage resulted to any of these ships, however.

SPANISH detectives engaged in keeping watch on the movements of the Cubans in this country were very much exercised, on the 18th, over the report that the steamer Hawkins did not sink on the morning of January 28, but that she made her way to Cuba, landed her cargo, and is now laid up at one of the Florida keys.

THE press and public of Madrid ex press disappointment and impatience at Gen. Weyler's failure to suppress the Cuban insurgents, who are still accouning the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, and burning plantations, villages, etc., on as extensive scale as they were during Gen. Campos' command.

THE porte has demanded that the Armenian patriarch write an autograph letter admitting himself blameable for the outbreaks in Armenia, it statements contained in the British blue book are false.

In the United States district court at Wiborg of the filibustering steamer Morsa, was sentenced to one year and easily. four months in the Eastern peniten-tiary, and to pay a fine of \$300 and in 1852 against the Grand Trunk Rail-costs. The mates, Jens P. Petersen road Ca, by Swift & Co., the Chicago Christians is feared. and Eaus Johansen, were each sentenced to eight months in the county in Judge Burke's court, in Chicago, new three-fourths view portrait of himprison and to pay fines of \$100 and costs on the 19th, a settlement having been self rainted as a present to his bride-

# Fron County Register NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

LIV. CONGRESS.

(First Session.)
In the senate, on the 16th, three speeches or as many different subjects were made: By Mr. Lodge (Mass.), favoring such a change in the immigration laws as will keep out illiterate and ignorant foreigners; by Mr. Pugh (Ala.), in favor of the coinage of silver with the same rights as gold, and by Mr. Morgan (Ala), in upport of the conference report on the Cuban elligerency resolution..... In the house, it being suspension day, a number of bills of no special importance were passed under suspen-sion of the rules. The house agreed to take up, on the 18th, the report of the foreign affairs committee regarding the speeches delivered by Ambassador Bayard at Edinburgh and Boston,

In the senate, on the 18th, Mr. Morgan (Ala.) in a four-tours' speech, closed his defense of the action of the committee on foreign relations in reporting the Cuban resolutions. Sen-ator Pugh (Ala.) also brought to a close his speech in favor of the free coinage of silver.
.... In the house the entire session was devoted to the consideration, in committee of the whole, of the bill reported from the committee of the whole, of the bill reported from the committee of the south-bound New Orleans express near Tulare. Cal., on the morning of on ways and means, providing for a revision of the customs administration act. No substantial amendment was made to the bill, which was reported to the house and passed without division.

In the senate, on the 18th, during a short debate upon a joint resolution directing the sec-retary of the interior to execute the law for pening to settlement some two million acres of land in the eastern part of Utah, the secretary was severely consured by several speakers for his attempt to nullify the act of congress. A number of bills unobjected to were passed..... In the house a number of private bills were passed, but only one of public importance—a senate joint resolution instruct-ing the secretary of war to transmit an estimate of the cost of deepening the channel from Hampton Roads to the Norfolk navy yard.

ins and others, and opposed by Mr. McCreary dem., Ky.). In the senate, on the 19th, the debate on the report of the conference committee on the Cu-ban resolution occupied nearly the entire session, and was participated in by many senators, the majority expressing themselves in favor of prompt action by the United States in behalt of the struggling patriots .... In the house the debate on the Bayard resolution of censure was continued, and toward the close of the session descended into an exchange of ersonalities between Messrs. Sulzer (dem., N. (a) and Gibson (rep., Tenn.) at the end of which the former apologized for offensive re-

The Bayard censure resolutions were taken

up, and their passage advocated by Mr. Cous-

marks indulged in in the heat of debate. In the senate, on the 20th, the debate on the Cuban question occupied most of the day's session. A motion that when the senate adjourn it be to the 23d, was adopted by a large majority-42 to 22-which was taken to indicate the sentiment of the senate on the question under discussion.....In the house the three days' battle over the resolutions censuring Ambas sador Bayard for the use of certain expressions in public speeches in Scotland and England, ended in the adoption of the resolutions by a vote of 180 to 71.

#### PERSONAL AND GENERAL

A DISPATCH from Hong-Kong says that the plague continues there in A TRAIN on the Philadelphia, Wil-

night of the 17th, made the journey a war vessel. from Baltimore to Gray's Ferry, 921/4 miles, in &8 minutes. THE strike of the ship carpenters

and caulkers along the Monongahela in the slightest degree from the gold river, which had been in progress two months, causing much injury to coal operators and dock owners, was declared off, on the 18th, and work was resumed.

THE Laffin & Rand powder house at Rifton, N. Y., blew up shortly after 11 a. m. on the 18th. The upper glazer first exploded, setting off the dry house and wrecking the corning mill, engine house and lower glazer. Five men were killed and an unknown number injured.

ALL the workmen employed in the construction of the coliseum in Chicago, in which the democratic national convention will be held next June, struck work, on the morning of the 18th, because the contractors were handling non-union cut stone.

THE Dominion senate, on the 17th, passed a bill giving the Canada & Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Co. power to construct a bridge with a span of 1,100 feet across the Detroit

THE house committee on naval affairs decided, on the 17th, to recommend in its appropriation bill an increase of the navy by four battleships and 15 torpedo boats.

REPORTS received at St. Petersburg, on the 17th, state that 130 persons were frozen to death in one night in the Russian government of Orel. Large numbers of horses and cattle were also frozen.

THE well-known spirits and vinegar nanufacturers, Michael Lefevre & Co., Montreal, Can., suspended, on the 17th, caused by the suspension of the Banque du Peuple. It is understood that the liabilities will be something over \$500,-000, and perhaps may reach \$600,000.

THE act to authorize the St. Louis & Oklahema Railroad Co. to construct and operate a railway through Indian 22d, through private channels, is more and Oklahoma territories has become law without the president's signature. Ir is understood in London that Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister at Washington, has decided to recognize the Uruan incident as a separate question, and good hopes are exressed that his enterte will lead to an agreement upon the scheme for the

settlement of the boundary dispute. clared Rev. C. Q. Brown not guilty of ammunition, returned, on the 22d, immorality, but has censured him for minus her cargo and 23 of her crew of unministerial conduct. As the coun- 31 men, which had undoubtedly been cil apologizes for the censure, Dr. transferred to some larger vessel Brown considers his vindication com- bound to Cuba in the interest of the

THE khedive of Egypt, on the 18th, witnessed the departure of the Egyp- Baldissera, the commander-in-chief of tian battalion for the front. He bade the Italian forces in Africa, has broken the new Soudanese battalions forming. excessive. They include the payment CONSUL-GENERAL CRITTENDEN reports from the City of Mexico to the state department that American capitalists Beech Creek, Cambria and Galziten have purchased the entire street railway system of the City of Mexico. the 1st, receive an advance of five Price, \$7,750,000; but contemplated reequipment of the lines will involve an

expenditure of \$20,000,000. MRS. JOHN N. STUDEBAKER, aged 82, died suddenly of old age at Shideler, of the construction of the Hennapin Ind., on the night of the 18th. Exten- canal announce that work will be susprint the letter, in the event of its being written in a red book the purpose. ing written, in a red book, the purpose tieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and has been nearly exhausted. Mrs. Studebaker on the 21st.

Baron Hirsch was sailed at Cannes, on died suddenly, on the night of the the 19th, and won by the Satanita. 21st, at the home of his brother-in-law, Philadelphia, on the 17th, Capt. J. H. The Ailsa was second, and the Britan- J. C. Hatie, in New York city. Death nia third and last. The Satanita won was due to heart disease.

GEN. WEYLER, the captain-general of Cuba, in an interview published in Madrid, is quoted as saying that the difficulties he has encountered may

compel him to resign.

A MAN who is said to be Ira Terrell. ex-member of the Oklahoma legislature, who murdered his opponent at Guthrie three years ago, and escaped from jail last fall, while under sentence to hang, was arrested at Fort Scott, Kas., on the 19th, while en route east with a woman believed to be his wife. The man says that his name is Wells and that he lives at Rich Hill. Mo.

Ir was reported in Athens, on the 19th, that King Alexander of Servia had been betrothed to Princess Marie

ROBBERS blew open the safe of Whitlock & Fields' private bank at Ladora.

Two officers were shot and a train robber, named Daniel McCole, was killed during an attempt to hold up near Tulare, Cal., on the morning of the 19th. The attempted robbery might have succeeded if it had not been for the perfidy of one of the rob-

Ex-Consul Waller, who has been liberated from the French prison, will sail for New York on April 4. He will appear before a congressional committee, which will investigate the evino case and accepted his discharge, with no claims for damages against

the French government. SENATOR CHANDLER, on the 19th, gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the resolutions for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, so as to include the president, vice-president, justices of the federal courts, postmasters and collectors of internal revenue.

A DISPATCH from Massowah to the Rome Tribuna says: Prisoners who have escaped from the Abyssinian camp declare that the prisoners there are ill-treated and badly fed, and that numbers of them have been garroted.

THE gross receipts at the 30 largest oost offices in the country in February increased \$344,742. The total receipts were \$2,722,187, against \$2,377,445 for February, 1895. Gov. THORNTON of New Mexico and

Col. Gildersleeve, of that territory, on the 20th, addressed the house committee on territories in opposition to the amendment offered by Senator Brice to the statehood bill, regarding the issue of bonds. Col. Hale, of New York city, appeared in support of the amend-

THE war ship Cordova reached Colon on the 20th. Her arrival caused great spite of the sweeping sanitary meas- rejoicing among Colombians. The Cor-Dongola expedition gives England a ures which the government has dova was formerly the American steamer Neptune. She was recently purchased by the Colombian government mington & Baltimore railroad, on the and refitted at Perth Amboy for use as

Five men were burned, two of them fatally, on the 20th, in a foundry at Ashland and Archer avenue, Chicago. The cupola in the converting shed fell from its supports, hurling the molten metal on every side. The men who were injured were working near by and could not escape.

THOMAS A. EDISON has discovered, in connection with his X ray experiments, a substance so sensitive to the rays that by using plates coated with it he can see through the human hand at a distance of 15 feet. The substance is tungstate of calcium.

FAILURES throughout the United States during the week ended the 20th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 261, against 278 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 42, against 35 last year.

ALEXANDER MCLACHLAN, who was one of the best known of Canadian poets, and who has been called "the Burns of Canada," died at his residence in Orangeville, Ont., on the 20th, at an advanced age.

THE Central Methodist Episcopal conference at Williamsport, Pa., on the 20th, by a vote of 152 to 52, voted to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A DUEL between Gen. Mocenni, exminister of war, and Signor Barzilais, a radical member of the Italian chamber of deputies, growing out of a wrangle, on the 22d, during the discussion of the credits asked for by the government, took place on the 22d. The weapons used were sabers. Gen. Mocenni proved himself the better swordsman, and wounded his opponent in the face. Honor being thus satisfied, the duellists became reconciled.

THE revolution in Nicaragua, according to intelligence received, on the serious than previous dispatches from that country would indicate, the strict press censorship established by President · Zelaya, rendering it impossible for news of any character except what is favorable to the government, from

being made public. THE little alleged filibustering steamer Commodore, which left Charleston, S. C., on the 13th, for THE Congregational council has de- Tampa, Fla., with a cargo of arms and

insurgents. THE Rome Italia says that Gen. a cordial farewell to the officers. The off the peace negotiations with King reserves were arriving at Cairo, and Menelik, the latter's demands being

> by Italy of 25,000,000 lire in gold. THE coal miners in the Clearfield. coal regions of Pennsylvania, will, on cents a ton, or 121/2 per cent. over the wages they have received for the past two years. THE government engineers in charge

> DR. THEODORE C. HEYL, a surgeon

THE yacht race for the cup given by (retired) in the United States navy, It is reported that an agitation of

THE \$800,000 suit which was begun Albanians is in progress on the frontier

dren, two of whom were badly lacer-

#### MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Stocking Missouri Rivers and Creeks. The state fish commissioners are stocking the waters of the state with game-fish, as far as the money at their disposal will admit.

Phil Kapplin, Jr., superintendent of the state Phil Kapplin, Jr., superintendent of the state hatchery, at Forest park, St Louis, has planted 14,000 giant croppie in the Moreau river and Gray's creek, Cole county. Both are fine streams, and Mr. Kapplin says the fish will thrive well in them. Since the first of the year he says bass and giant cropple have been planted in the public waters of the state from the St. Louis hatchery as follows: Eighteen thousand in the Big and Little Piney and the Gascon-ade: 21,000 in the Black and St. Francois rivers, and 40,000 in the two lakes of Creve Coeur, St. Louis county. A big lot of black bass will be planted in the Osage and Moreau rivers in

Preferring Creditors. Judge James B. Gannt, presiding udge of Division No. 2 of the state supreme court, has handed down an

important decision. It was in the case of Martin J. Callahan et al. vs. Edmund H. Powers et. al., in which he reasserts the right of a debtor in failing circumstances to prefer one or more of his creditors by mortgages, deeds of trust or by assignment of accounts or by turning over goods, and it is immaterial that he intends to follow such preferences by a general assignment of his goods for the balance of his creditors. The opinion holds that the only preference prolibited by the statutes is a preference by confession of judgment within 30 days before the

Oldest Resident of Boone County. The oldest inhabitant of Boone county, Mrs. Mary Ann Mosely, died in Coumbia the other day at the age of 111. She resided in Boone county for over ninety years, and during recent years lived with he son. Warren Mosely. Her other five children all died of old age. Until last fall Mrs. Mosely was in remarkably good health, but during the last few months her strength steadily failed her. She was born in Clark county, Kv., in 178°, and at the age of 21 re-

with which she traveled stopped for awhile in St. Charles county with Daniel Boone, the fa-

mous pioneer, after whom Boone county was She Kissed Another. Benjamin A. Moberly, a Vernon county farmer, has filed suit against his wife for divorce, on the grounds that during his absence from home she "lovingly embraced and repeatedly kissed John Nuckles, and in the midst of ecstasy and delight protested that she never did and never could love plaintiff." The couple were married in December, 1894, but lived together only a few months. Defendant is plaintiff's second wife, and much younger than her husband.

Republicans Will Hold Two Conventions Missouri republicans will hold two

state conventions this year. The first will meet May 17 at St. Joseph to elect delegates-at-large to the national convention. The convention to nominate candi-July 22. The basis of representation to each convention is one delegate to every 3 0 votes or fractions over 150 cast for Robinson, the republican candidate for supreme judge in 1894, making 763 delegates to each convention

Shot Two Men. Charles Chunning, a well-known farmer and stockman, met Milford Hammond, a farmer, on the street at Bigelow and shot him dead. John Jentry, a friend to Hammond, was with him, and became the next victim of Chunning's revolver. Hammond was accused of causing a separation between Chunning and his wife.

President Allen Resigns. President Frank W. Allen of the orphan school of the Christian church of Missouri, at Fulton, has tendered his resignation as president of the school to the board of managers, to take effect June 1, 1896. He was elected president in June, 1891, and resigns on account of the ill-health of his wife.

A Good Woman Gone. Miss Dorcas Stafford, aged 68, died at the home of Elijah McLean, of Washington. Miss Stafford was wealthy. She was a leading member of the Presbyterian church, and for a long time superintendent of its Sunday-school. She was active in charitable work.

Rather a Severe Sentence Frank Perry, a young man who stole two loaves of bread and a can of honey from a farm house near the state fish hatchery, not far from St. Joseph, was found guilty in the criminal court and his punishment fixed at five years in the penitentiary.

Judge James E. Lincoln. Judge James E. Lincoln died at Liberty the other night. He was the executor of Dr. George W. Fraker's will, and therefore the plaintiff in the noted life insurance suits. He was a brother of Mrs. Dockery, wife of Congressman Dockery.

An Excellent Showing. During February the receipts of the St. Louis post office were \$121,103.42, an increase of \$13,131.79 over February of last year. The receipts of the Kansas City post office were \$42,229.38, an increase of \$5,806.67.

Sarcoxie's Claim. Sarcoxie, in addition to being the second strawberry shipping point in the United States, claims to possess the largest lime kiln works west of the Mississippi.

Found Victims. A smooth young man who sold dozen cakes of toilet soap for one dollar and promised to throw in a chipa set

of 103 pieces found many victims in Memphis. Roasted to Death. The house of Amanda Wilson, near Columbia, was burned the other day,

and her two children, aged 4 years and 19 months respectively, were roasted to President of La Grange College. Prof. J. T. Muir, of Moberly, has ac cepted the presidency of La Grange Baptist college, and will take charge

at the end of this scholastic year.

One Woman Horsewhips Another. One Polo woman horsewhipped another on the street the other day. The trouble, it is said, grew out of the reeent revival meetings.

Died From Ills Injuries. Sam Lane, the well-known horseman of Clinton, died of his injuries, resulting from being thrown from his sulky a few days ago.

Youthful Burglars. A gang of boy burglars were captured by the police at St. Joseph, havof stolen plunder.

Killed by a Falling aree.

Charles C. Boreland, living northwest of Dexter, was accidentally killed by a falling tree, which he was felling, the other day. A Rabid Dog. A mad dog ran amuck in the streets

## JUST BEFORE DAWN.

Death Claimed the Venerable Dean Schuyler of St. Louis.

Peaceful Close of a Long and Useful Life Devoted to God and Humanity Forty-Two Years Spent in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, March 20. - Very Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, D. D., dean of Christ church cathedral, died at the family residence at 5 o'clock Thursday morning, after an intermittent illness of a little more than a month. He was 82 years of age, the oldest clergyman in the city, and, with the exception of Bishop Williams, and perhaps one or two others, was the oldest Episcopal



Very Rec. Montgomery Schuyler. His death was unexpected to all the family, for, although his sickness was bronchial pneumonia, he was naturally so robust that it was thought he would overcome the attack.

A week ago last Sunday, he read the Gospels for the morning to his congregation at Christ Church cathedral. This last effort fatigued him unusually, and on Monday he took to his bed, gradually growing weaker and more frail, and for the last 48 hours of his illness his children and his wife had remained by his bedside night and day. On Wednesday evening he rested somewhat easier. No one thought that the end was near, and at three o'clock Thursday morning all the family retired for a little rest except one son, Mr. William Schuyler, who remained watching with the nurse. The evening before the venerable ecclesiastic had greeted his physician and his old friend, Dr. Cosgrove, with a hearty grasp of the hand, and then had turned his face to the wall, as if to say: "This is good-

Dr. Schuyler was born in New York city January v. 18.4. He was descended of old Dutch stock, his remote ancestor, Phillip Pieterse van Schuyler, having come to New York early in the seventeenth century. Dr. Montgomery Schuyler was the sixth in line of descent from this early ancestor, and was the son of Anthony Dey "chuyler and Sarah Ridge, public affairs in the eastern states for more than a century. The grandfather of Dr. Schuyler was a personal friend of Gen. Washington: and the Gen. Schuvler of the revolutionary

Montgomery entered Geneva (now Hobart) college, but was graduated at Union college, Schenectady, in 1834, after which he studied law for two years, then turned his attention to theology and entered the ministry in 1841. His first charge was Trinity church, at Marshall Mich., where he was rector for three years He was rector at Grace church, Lyons, N. Y. for a year and a half; and at St. John's Buffalo. Y., for ten years. He then came to Christ church, St. Louis.

at which he preached his first sermon Oc-tober I, 1854. The church was at that time situated at the corner of Broadway and Chestnut street. In 1859 the present lot, on chased, and the old lot was sold to a state firm. In the interval between this time and the time of the completion of the church services were held in the old Mercantile Libray hall, and later in St. Paul's church. The church was building during the civil war, and was opened for the first time on Christmas day, 1897. Dr. Schuyler has been its rector ever since, and six years ago, when the church was made a cathedral, he became its dean. During the civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, in the face of unpopularity and desertion of friends, ministering to the sick and wounded in the military hospitals when such ministrations were resented by southern sympathizers; but when confederate soldiers began to fill the hospitals and prisons, he was equally kind to them. The nobility of his character was appreciated, and he was honored by both north and south. He showed great gentleness and wisdom in keep-ing down dissension in his church during this period, and it has often been said that had a ess able man been at the helm it is likely the

congregation could not have held together through the storm. Dean Schuyler had been married three times His first wife was Sara Sandford, of New York city, who died at Marshall, Mich., after bearing him three children. All these died young. The second Mrs. Schuyler was Lydia E Roosevelt, of Skameateles, N. Y., who died at Buffalo. Of this marriage there were three children. Montgomery Roosevelt Schuyler, now of New York city: Frank Schuyler, who died when a child, and Rev. Louis S. Schuyler, who died in September, 1878, a victim of the yellow fever at Memphis. He was living in the north when the fever broke out, but his generous nature was touched with the story of suffering and he voluntarily offered himself as a priest He was only 27 years old when he died, and the blow fell very heavily on his father, who had

loved him as his favorite son. In 1854 Dr. Schuyler married Miss Sophia Elizabeth Norton, of Buffalo, who survives im. Immediately after this marriage he came to St. Louis. There were eight children

of this marriage, as follows: Rev. Philip Schuyler, the rector of St. Ambrose church, New York city, who is said to be very like his father in character and manner; Mrs. G. R. Talboys, of New York city; Mr. Walter Norton Schuyler, William Schuyler, of the city high school; Mrs. John F. Mills, and Misses Sophie and Gertrude, and Mr. Eu-gene Schuyler, who lived at home with their

After solemn services in the cathedral, conducted by Bishop Tuttle, the remains were taken to Marshall, Mich., for interment.

Without the President's Signature. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The act to authorize the St. Louis & Oklahoma Railroad Co. to construct and operate a railway through the Indian and Oklahoma territories has become a law without the president's signature.

Found Dead in Bed. DANVILLE, Ky., March 19.-Mrs. Wiltiam I. Moore, aged 71, was found dead in bed Wednesday morning. She leaves two children, the wife of Prof. A. B. Nelson, of Center college, and the wife of Banker Henry P. Magill, at La Crosse, Wis.

Sentenced to Death. CHICAGO, March 20.-Alfred C. Field, ored, who brutally murdered Mrs ing in their possession a large amount Allen C. Randolph, also colored, on February 20, was sentenced to hang on May 15 by Judge Baker. Field pleaded guilty.

Scared the Footpad Away. ELWOOD, Ind., March 19.-Milton Phillips, 70, was held up at Alexandria Wednesday night by a highwayman, who beat him over the head, and would of St. Joseph and attacked three chilcalled "police" several times and scared the scoundrel away.

VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

Privileges and Elections, in Future Choice of U. S. Senators A Favorable Report Made on the Proposed Constitu-tional Amendment For Reasons Set Forti

and Herewith Summarized. WASHINGTON, March21 .- The senate committee on privileges and elections made a favorable report on the amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. The report is very voluminous. Among other things it says:

"In the judgment of your committee any movement that looks to the right of the people to be heard distinctly in the election of senators can not but result beneficially to all concerned. The adoption of this proposed amendment will, in the judgment of your commit-tee, bring the senate into more amicable relations with the people. It will remove prejudices now existing which are rapidly becoming deeply and dangerously fastened upon the public mind. It will invoke a spirit of metual forbearance and respect as between the senate and the people, which, unfortunately, does not now exist to that degree that is desirable. It will restore confidence. It will tend to elevate the character, advance the dignity, increase the usefulness, extend the influence and justly magnify the power of the senate, and at the same time promote the welfare of all the people of the republic. The tendency of public opinion is to disparage the senate and depreciate its dignity, its usefulness, its integrity, its power. If there is any cause for this tendency in the public mind it should be removed without delay.

"One weighty and personal objection to the present system of electing senators by the legislatures of the respective states," the report continues, that the power and right of the individual voter are hedged about and circumscribed: his will is manacled, his volition paralyzed; he can not vote

for his choice.' The committee points out that the material interests of the state suffer by reason of protracted senatorial contests that are of frequent occurrences. Instances in New York, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Kentucky are recited.

In conclusion the committee says: "The people demand a voice in the election of senators, and such demand in the judgment of your committee, should be respected. So whatever may be said to the contrary, whatever may be thought of the sanctity of the constitution as it stands, it must be admitted by all that the people are becoming restive under restraints on the rights of those entitled the constitution and laws to exercise the elective franchise. The movement of the people in the interest of the people on this, as on many other questions, is stalhis wife. The family has been identified with wart, and universal, and the sooner this great fact is recognized by the representatives of the people the bet-

> THE BAYARD RESOLUTIONS s Adopted by the House of Representa

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The following is the text of the resolutions regarding Ambassador Bayard, reported February 25, from the committee on foreign affairs, and which passed the

WHEREAS, Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a public speech delivered in Boston, England, on ugust 2, 1895, as follows:

"He (the president of the United States) stands in the midst of a strong, self-confident and oftentimes violent people—men who seek to have their own way; and I tell you plainly that it takes a real man to govern the people of the United States."

AND WHEREAS, Thomas F. Bayard, ambas sador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a speech delivered at Edinburgh, Scot-land, on November 7, 1895, as follows:

"In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state so-cialism styled 'protection,' which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and ereate inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men in independent mind and character from the public councils, to lower the tone of national representation, blunt public conscience, create false standards in the popular mind, divorce ethics from politics, and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble than any other single cause.

"It (the said policy of protection) has un hesitatingly allied itself with every policy which tends to commercial isolation, dangerously depletes the treasury, and sape the popular conscience by schemes of corrupting favor and largesse to special classes whose support is thereby attracted. Thus it has done so much to throw legislation into the political market, where jobbers and chafferers take the

representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, am-bassador of the United Stats to Great Britain in publicly using the language above quoted, has committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he, himself, while secretary of state, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe the Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representative of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and consure the said utterance of condemn and censure the said utterance of Thomas F. Bayard.

Resolved, further. That in the opinion of the house of representatives public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemi any political party or party policy or organiza-tion of citizens of the United States are in dereliction of the duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as pucific servants and diminish the confidence which they should and may command at home and abroad.

### ADDITIONAL SHORTAGE

Found in the Accounts of Ex-City Attor

ney Moreland, of Pittsburgh, Pa. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.-The suditors employed in examining the eccounts of ex-City Attorney W. C. Moreland, have reported to the city comptroller an addional shortage in Maj. Moreland's accounts a mounting to over \$15.000. The facts will be laid before the district attorney and steps taken to enter new charges of embezzlement. The present shortage was discovered in the collections for street improvements.

SPANIARDS WHIPPED AGAIN. A Column Under Col. Francis Sald to Have

New York, March 21 .- A cable to the Herald from Havana reports a second battle in Pinar del Rio between the insurgent army under Maceo and a column of troops under Col. Francis. The church 20 miles west of the scene of mits that they "sustained lamentable losses." GERMANY'S ASSENT

o England's Expedition Against the So dances a Disagreeable Surprise to Fran-Germany's Newly-Formed and Heart ly-Expressed Friendship for England France Has No Ground for Objection

BERLIN, March 22.-The official announcement that Germany had given her assent to England's drawing on the Egyptian reserve fund to defray the cost of the British expedition up the Nile valley, which was published in the North German Gazette, was worded in such a manner as to convey the impression that Germany's assent was not given to conserve English interests, but rather for the sake of upholding the interests of the allies of Germany included in the dreibund, especially those of Italy. Two articles on the subject, which were subsequently published in the Greatete were a great deal more cordial toward England, and the intention seems tohave been to dispel all traces of the recent German irritation toward England; to defend the Dongola expedition as an inevitable and indispensable movement, and to predict the ulti-mate recognition by Europe of the value of the operations of the expedition in controlling the destructive power of the dervishes. Other inspired journals are now taking the same view. The National Zeitung denies the contention that France can possibly create international trouble ecause of the fact that Egyptian troops are seeking to reoccupy Egyptian territory.

As late as 1894, during the disputeover the Congo agreement, the Zeitung says the French government maintained that the Soudan provinces were legally Egyptian territory, although they were in the hands of barbarians.

The Tageblatt holds that the evacuation of Egypt by the British is England's affair and the Kreuz Zeitung says that France cannot oppose a punitive expedition against Soudanese malefactors.

The Cologne Gazette in an article obviously inspired by the foreign of-fice, contends that the Dongola expedition is absolutely imperative. "The union of derwish forces, which are now divided by the Egyptian advance," it says, "might have the effect to drive the Italians out of Kassala. and so strengthen Abyssinia against. Italy and ultimately enable France and Russia, who are now lurking in the background to determine the fate of Khartoum and the whole region of

the Upper Nile." The key to all this sudden display of good will toward England is unquestionably Germany's sympathy with Italy. If the battle of Adowa, fought on March 1, in which the Italians were disastrously defeated had not occurred, Germany would not have countenanced the expedition up the valley of the Nile and probably would have sided with France and Russia to

A curious incident connected with

the situation has arisen from the overtures which were made by France with the object of ascertaining Germany's intentions with regard to the expedition. The communications from the French foreign office, which passed through the hands of M. Herbette, French ambassador to Germany, were couched in language which indicated expectation that Germany would join the French protest against England's action. It consequently must have been a very unpleasant surprise to M. Berthelot, the French foreign minister, to learn that the assent of Germany had already been sent to London and to Cairo, and thee fact must certainly have caused the French government to surmise that the emperor knew more, and at an earlier date, of the designs of Great Britain than could have been obtained through the ordinary diplomatic channels.

It is now conceded on all sides that M. Herbette must be recalled by his. government and very speedily, too.

### A THIN STORY

Invented to Cover a Successful Transfer of Men and Arms for Cuba. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23 .- The ittle alleged filibustering steamer Commodore, which left this port on the 13th for Tampa, with a cargo of arms and ammunition, returned here vesterday minus the cargo and 23 of

ner crew of 31 men. The officers will say nothing, but the steward, who is a Charleston man, says that when in the Florida keys the Commodore experienced bad weather and struck a snag which caused her to leak so badly that it was necessary to throw all her cargo overboard. The crew became alarmed and 23 insisted on leaving the ship in boats. These 23 were Cubans. Hanson's story is not

#### credited. FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

The Birthplace of the Knights of Pythias.

Destroyed WASHINGTON, March 23 .- At two o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered burning furiously in a building on E street, near Ninth, occupied by the census office. The inside of the building was badly damaged, involving a loss of \$20,000, fully insured. Probably the most serious loss will be to the records of the census office contained in the building, some of which were destroyed and all more or less injured by smoke and water. The building was known as. Marini's hall, and was the place where the Knights of Pythias organization

ON THE EUROPEAN STAGE. Toole's theater in London is to be torn down to make room for an addition to Charing Cross hospital.

was born

Italy is more celebrated for its theaters than any other country in Europe. The theaters at Naples, Parma and Milan are the largest in Europe. On Mardi Gras, with a matinee pro-

gramme made up of Moliere's "Les. Femmes Savantes" and "M. de Pourceaugnac," the Comedie Francaise took in 8,825 francs, the largest sum for one performance in its history. Salvini recently made a reappearance on the stage of the Teatro Vaile e at a benefit for dramatic ar

ists. The play was "Othello," the

lost none of his power, acting the part.

of the Moor to the Iago of Ermete-

Novelli. "Grosse Fortune," Henri Meil ho's new comedy at the Theater Francais, Spaniards were ambushed in an old has had only a success d'estime. It turns on the efforts of a young wife. the first battle. The official report of to win back her husband, who loves

the engagement says that the govern-the engagement says that the govern-ment troops fought valiantly, but ad-of suddenly coming into a great deal of